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## RUSSIAN SCHOLAR DEPARTS QUIETLY

by Asking K.G.B and C.I.A. to Produce Dossiers

## By BERNARD GWERTZMAN Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 6 — The State Department said today that a Soviet mathematician, whose unusual behavthr and indecision about leaving the United States produced a freeze in oviet-American scholarly exchanges n April, was quietly permitted to return to the Soviet Union on Tuesday. The departure of the Russian, Sergei M. Kozlov, removed an irritant in relaions and is expected to lead to the reewal of a long-standing agreement on exchanges of social science scholars. The Soviet Academy of Sciences,

which had a delegation in New York ast month to sign the renewal with the American Council of Learned Soci-ties, refused at the last minute to do so because of the Kozlov case.

Before departing from Dulles International Airport, Mr. Kozlov met for ive minutes with R. Mark Palmer, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, a State Department doctor and an official from the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

## Special Soviet Flight Used

"During the interview, Mr. Kozlov indicated unequivocally that he desired to return to the Soviet Union," Alan D. Romberg, a State Department spokesman, said.

Mr. Kozlov left on a special Soviet Tlight for diplomats. The United States stopped regular Aeroflot service when Poland imposed martial law in 1981.

American aides had been frustrated

over the case, which became the subject of a Soviet protest and a dispatch by Tass, the Soviet press agency, saying that a "sick person" was being kept from leaving. The State Department said it wanted to be sure Mr. Kozlov was going voluntarily. State Department officials said they did not dispute the Tass description of him.

Mr. Kozlov flew to Los Angeles in tate April for a stay of several months at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif. when his behavior began to attract attention.

From his hotel in Pasadena, the police said, he telephoned them to say that he was being followed by agents of the K.G.B., the Soviet intelligence and internal security agency, and that someone was trying to gas him. State Department officials said the police could find no evidence of this

Mr. Kozlov then decided that he wanted to return to the Soviet Union and he flew to Washington where he blanned to take a flight to Europe on April 30. Accompanied by Soviet diplomats, he told American officials at the airport that he wanted to leave.

But on his way to the plane, he changed his mind and refused to board. Richard R. Burt, the Assistant Secretary of State for European affairs then met at the terminal with Viktor F. Isakov, a Soviet diplomat, and Mr. Kozlov.

According to the officials, Mr. Kozlov then said that he had to protect his reputation and did not want to leave until files about him at the K.G.B. and the Central Intelligence Agency were burned in his presence. When these were not produced, he said he wanted the histories were not produced he said he wanted

to think things over, officials said.

At that point, he was examined by Soviet and American doctors. The State Department asked him where he wanted to stay, offering American protection until he made up his mind. He said the next day was May Day, a Soviet holiday, and he preferred to stay with his compatriots at the embassy. He remained there until the special diplomatic flight was arranged.